Baskar, P
10/665990

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:46:09 ON 03 MAY 2006

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 2 MAY 2006 HIGHEST RN 882569-16-6
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 2 MAY 2006 HIGHEST RN 882569-16-6

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TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 6, 2006

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* *
* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from *
* the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added, *
* effective March 20, 2005. A new display format, IDERL, is now *
* available and contains the CA role and document type information. *
* *
****

Structure search iteration limits have been increased. See HELP SLIMITS for details.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html

-key terms

E PHOSPHOLIPASE D/CN 5
L1 154 S PHOSPHOLIPASE D ?/CN

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:46:09 ON 03 MAY 2006

FILE COVERS 1907 - 3 May 2006 VOL 144 ISS 19
FILE LAST UPDATED: 2 May 2006 (20060502/ED)

Searcher : Shears 571-272-2528

Effective October 17, 2005, revised CAS Information Use Policies apply. They are available for your review at:

http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html

L1 154 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON PHOSPHOLIPASE D ?/CN
L2 4852 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L1 OR (PHOSPHOLIPASE OR PHOSPHO LIPASE OR LECITHINASE)(1W)D OR (PHOSPHATIDYLCHOLINE OR PHOSPHATIDYL CHOLINE)(W)(PHOSPHOHYDROLASE OR PHOSPHO HYDROLASE)
L4 8 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 AND ?NEISSER?

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ED Entered STN: 17 Dec 2004
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:1080507 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:54745
TITLE: Vaccine and compositions comprising a **neisserial phospholipase D** for the prevention and treatment of **neisserial** infections
INVENTOR(S): Apicella, Michael A.; Edwards, Jennifer L.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 103 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 621,184.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004253222	A1	20041216	US 2003-665990	20030919
US 2003100071	A1	20030529	US 2002-66551	20020131
WO 2005010036	A1	20050203	WO 2004-US22708	20040715

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		
US 2001-266070P	P	20010131
US 2001-310356P	P	20010806
US 2001-344452P	P	20011023
US 2002-66551	A2	20020131
US 2003-621184	A2	20030715
US 2003-665990	A2	20030919

Searcher : Shears 571-272-2528

AB The present invention provides a polypeptide, polynucleotide, vaccine, and a method of vaccination effective to immunize a mammal against a **neisserial** infection, e.g., an infection caused by **Neisseria** gonorrhoeae or **Neisseria** meningitidis by using a **neisserial phospholipase D** (PLD) polypeptide in combination with a physiol.-acceptable, non-toxic vehicle. In addition, the invention provides a transgenic **Neisseria** bacterium comprising a disrupted pld gene wherein the bacterium has reduced **phospholipase D** activity as compared to the **phospholipase D** activity of a corresponding wild-type **Neisseria**.

IT **808201-07-2P, Phospholipase D (Neisseria** gonorrhoeae) **808201-30-1P 808201-31-2P 808201-32-3P**
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(amino acid sequence; vaccine and compns. comprising **neisserial phospholipase D** for the prevention and treatment of **neisserial** infections)

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ED Entered STN: 07 Nov 2003
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:873418 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:379737
TITLE: Gonococcal **phospholipase D** modulates the expression and function of complement receptor 3 in primary cervical epithelial cells
AUTHOR(S): Edwards, Jennifer L.; Entz, David D.; Apicella, Michael A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Microbiology, University of Iowa, Iowa City, IA, 52242, USA
SOURCE: Infection and Immunity (2003), 71(11), 6381-6391
CODEN: INFIBR; ISSN: 0019-9567
PUBLISHER: American Society for Microbiology
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB CR3-mediated endocytosis is a primary mechanism by which **Neisseria** gonorrhoeae elicits membrane ruffling and cellular invasion of the cervical epithelia. The authors' data indicate that, upon infection of cervical epithelia, N. gonorrhoeae specifically releases proteins, including a **phospholipase D** (PLD) homolog, which facilitate membrane ruffling. To elucidate the function of gonococcal PLD in infection of the cervical epithelia, the authors constructed an N. gonorrhoeae PLD mutant. By comparative association and/or invasion assays, the authors demonstrated that PLD mutant gonococci are impaired in their ability to adhere to and to invade primary cervical cells. This defect can be rescued by the addition of supernatants obtained from wild-type-infected cell monolayers but not by exogenously added Streptomyces PLD. The decreased level of total cell association (i.e., adherence and invasion) observed for mutant gonococci is, in part, attributed to the inability of these bacteria to recruit CR3 to the cervical cell surface with extended infection. Using electron microscopy, the authors demonstrate that gonococcal PLD may be necessary to potentiate membrane ruffling and clustering of gonococci on the cervical cell surface. These data may be indicative of the inability of PLD mutant gonococci to recruit CR3 to the cervical cell surface. Alternatively, in the absence of gonococcal

PLD, signal transduction events required for CR3 clustering may not be activated. Collectively, the authors' data indicate that PLD augments CR3-mediated gonococcus invasion of and survival within cervical epithelia.

REFERENCE COUNT: 33 THERE ARE 33 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ED Entered STN: 11 Apr 2003
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:282761 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:300147
TITLE: Sensitive and rapid detection of pathogenic organisms and toxins using fluorescent polymeric lipids
INVENTOR(S): Moronne, Mario Manuel; Charych, Deborah H.; Nagy, Jon O.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Regents of the University of California, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 91 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003029479	A2	20030410	WO 2002-US25486	20020809
WO 2003029479	A3	20040122		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2455427	AA	20030410	CA 2002-2455427	20020809
US 2003129618	A1	20030710	US 2002-215736	20020809
EP 1423091	A2	20040602	EP 2002-797032	20020809
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2001-311779P	P	20010810
US 2002-215736	A	20020809
WO 2002-US25486	W	20020809

AB The present invention relates to methods and compns. for the detection of analytes using the fluorescence that occurs in polymeric material in response to selective binding of analytes to the polymeric materials. In particular, the present invention allows for the fluorescent detection of membrane modifying reactions and analytes responsible for such modifications and for the screening of reaction inhibitors.

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ED Entered STN: 24 Oct 2001
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:772087 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:341173
TITLE: Nucleic acid-coupled colorimetric analyte detectors using self-assembling polydiacetylene liposomes
INVENTOR(S): Charych, Deborah H.; Jonas, Ulrich
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Regents of the University of California, USA
SOURCE: U.S., 96 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 461,509.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 11
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6306598	B1	20011023	US 1999-337973	19990621
US 6001556	A	19991214	US 1996-592724	19960126
EP 1460423	A1	20040922	EP 2004-1595	19960213
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE				
US 6183772	B1	20010206	US 1996-609312	19960301
US 6022748	A	20000208	US 1997-920501	19970829
US 6080423	A	20000627	US 1997-944257	19971006
US 6180135	B1	20010130	US 1997-944323	19971006
US 6468759	B1	20021022	US 1998-33557	19980302
CA 2330937	AA	19991229	CA 1999-2330937	19990622
JP 2004500006	T2	20040108	JP 2000-556063	19990622
US 6395561	B1	20020528	US 1999-461509	19991214
US 6485987	B1	20021126	US 2000-500295	20000208
US 2001026915	A1	20011004	US 2000-734410	20001211
US 6660484	B2	20031209		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	US 1992-976697	A2	19921113
	US 1993-159927	A2	19931130
	US 1994-289384	B2	19940811
	US 1994-289384	B2	19940811
	US 1994-328237	B2	19941024
	US 1995-389475	B3	19950213
	US 1995-389475	B2	19950213
	US 1996-592724	A3	19960126
	US 1996-609312	A2	19960301
	US 1997-38383P	P	19970214
	US 1997-39749P	P	19970303
	US 1997-50496P	P	19970623
	US 1997-920501	A3	19970829

US 1997-944323	A2	19971006
US 1998-23898	A2	19980213
US 1998-33557	A2	19980302
US 1998-90266P	P	19980622
US 1998-103344	A2	19980623
US 1999-461509	A2	19991214
US 2000-500295	A2	20000208
US 1992-982189	B2	19921125
EP 1996-906444	A3	19960213
US 1997-944257	A3	19971006
US 1999-337973	A	19990621
WO 1999-US14029	W	19990622
US 1999-170190P	P	19991210

AB The present invention relates to methods and compns. for the direct detection of analytes and membrane conformational changes through the detection of color changes in biopolymeric materials. In particular, the present invention provides for the direct colorimetric detection of analytes using nucleic acid ligands at surfaces of polydiacetylene liposomes and related mol. layer systems. Liposomes were prepared from a lipid mixture of 95% 5,7-docsoadiynoic acid and 5% 5,7-docosadiynoate succinimide. The liposome solution was photopolymd. with UV light (254 nm) and then reacted with RGGGAATTCGTR (R = OP(OH)(O)OCH2(CH2OH)CH(CH2)4NH2) to make a probe.

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ED Entered STN: 19 Apr 2000
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:250828 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:261300
TITLE: Complete DNA sequence of a serogroup A strain of **Neisseria** meningitidis Z2491
AUTHOR(S): Parkhill, J.; Achtman, M.; James, K. D.; Bentley, S. D.; Churcher, C.; Klee, S. R.; Morelli, G.; Basham, D.; Brown, D.; Chillingworth, T.; Davies, R. M.; Davis, P.; Devlin, K.; Feltwell, T.; Hamlin, N.; Holroyd, S.; Jagels, K.; Leather, S.; Moule, S.; Mungall, K.; Quail, M. A.; Rajandream, M.-A.; Rutherford, K. M.; Simmonds, M.; Skelton, J.; Whitehead, S.; Spratt, B. G.; Barrell, B. G.
CORPORATE SOURCE: The Sanger Centre, The Wellcome Trust Genome Campus, Hinxton, Cambridge, CB10 ISA, UK
SOURCE: Nature (London) (2000), 404(6777), 502-506
CODEN: NATUAS; ISSN: 0028-0836

PUBLISHER: Nature Publishing Group
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The complete genome sequence was determined for a serogroup A strain of **Neisseria** meningitidis, Z2491. The sequence is 2,184,406 bp in length, with an overall G+C content of 51.8%, and contains 2121 predicted coding sequences. The most notable feature of the genome is the presence of many hundreds of repetitive elements, ranging from short repeats, positioned either singly or in large multiple arrays, to insertion sequences and gene duplications of one kilobase or more. Many of these repeats appear to be involved in genome fluidity and antigenic variation in this important human pathogen.
IT **263000-67-5**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
(amino acid sequence; complete DNA sequence of a serogroup A strain of **Neisseria** meningitidis Z2491)
REFERENCE COUNT: 30 THERE ARE 30 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 6 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ED Entered STN: 30 Dec 1999
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:819529 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:60102
TITLE: Nucleic acid-coupled colorimetric analyte detectors using self-assembling polydiacetylenic materials
INVENTOR(S): Charych, Deborah H.; Jonas, Ulrich
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Regents of the University of California, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 176 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 11
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
WO 9967423	A1	19991229	WO 1999-US14029		19990622
W: AU, CA, JP					
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE					
CA 2330937	AA	19991229	CA 1999-2330937		19990622
AU 9947047	A1	20000110	AU 1999-47047		19990622
AU 748644	B2	20020606			
EP 1112377	A1	20010704	EP 1999-930522		19990622
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI					
JP 2004500006	T2	20040108	JP 2000-556063		19990622
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1998-90266P	P	19980622
			US 1999-337973	A	19990621
			WO 1999-US14029	W	19990622

AB The present invention relates to methods and compns. for the direct detection of analytes and membrane conformational changes through the detection of color changes in biopolymeric materials. In particular,

the present invention provides for the direct colorimetric detection of analytes using nucleic acid ligands at surfaces or polydiacetylene liposomes and related mol. layer systems. Synthetic schemes are provided for the preparation and immobilization of polydiacetylenic materials with various head groups.

REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 7 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ED Entered STN: 02 Apr 1994
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:158350 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:158350
TITLE: Involvement of phospholipid end groups of group C **Neisseria** meningitidis and Haemophilus influenzae type b polysaccharides in association with isolated outer membranes and in immunoassays
AUTHOR(S): Arakere, Gayathri; Lee, Ann L.; Frasch, Carl E.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Cent. Biol. Eval. Res., Div. Bacterial Prod., Bethesda, MD, 20892, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Bacteriology (1994), 176(3), 691-5
CODEN: JOBAAY; ISSN: 0021-9193
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB There are several bacterial polysaccharides (PSs) which contain a terminal lipid moiety. It has been postulated that these terminal lipid mols. anchor the PSs to the outer membrane of the bacteria. The authors show here that incubation of native PS from group C **Neisseria** meningitidis or Haemophilus influenza type b with isolated outer membrane vesicles results in association of a portion of the PS with the vesicles. Removal of the terminal lipid from the PS by treatment with phospholipase A2 or **phospholipase D** eliminates this association In other studies, it was shown that delipidated PSs are not suitable as solid-phase antigens in a currently used ELISA. Measurement of antibody units in the reference sera by using delipidated PSs as antigens in an ELISA yielded negligible absorbance compared with native PSs when methylated human serum albumin was used to coat the PSs to the plate. Nevertheless, phospholipase A2 and **phospholipase D** treatment did not noticeably affect antigenic epitopes, since soluble group C PS without the terminal lipid bound antibody as effectively as the native PS did, as measured by a competitive inhibition assay. Both hydrophobic and electrostatic interactions are important for the binding of group C N. meningitidis PS to the ELISA plate, while charge interactions seem to be sufficient for binding the more neg. charged H. influenzae type b PS.

L4 ANSWER 8 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ED Entered STN: 01 May 1993
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:167635 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:167635
TITLE: Process for converting bacterial lipid-containing capsular polysaccharide into lipid-free polysaccharide
INVENTOR(S): Lee, Ann L.; Sitrin, Robert D.; Manger, Walter E.; Rienstra, Mark S.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck and Co., Inc., USA
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 28 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
EP 528635	A1	19930224	EP 1992-307395		19920812
EP 528635	B1	19990224			
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE					
US 5314811	A	19940524	US 1992-909346		19920713
WO 9304183	A1	19930304	WO 1992-US6301		19920729
W: BG, CS, FI, HU, NO, PL, RO, RU					
CA 2075681	AA	19930217	CA 1992-2075681		19920810
CA 2075681	C	20030325			
AT 176929	E	19990315	AT 1992-307395		19920812
AU 9221054	A1	19930218	AU 1992-21054		19920814
ZA 9206131	A	19930428	ZA 1992-6131		19920814
JP 05209002	A2	19930820	JP 1992-217011		19920814
CN 1071699	A	19930505	CN 1992-110465		19920815
NO 9400519	A	19940215	NO 1994-519		19940215
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1991-746523	A	19910816
			US 1992-909346	A	19920713
			WO 1992-US6301	A	19920729

AB A process for converting lipid-containing bacterial capsular polysaccharide, such as lipo-polyribosyl ribitol phosphate (lipo-PRP), into lipid-free, endotoxin-free polysaccharide, such as PRP, is claimed. The process comprises solubilizing a polysaccharide-containing powder derived from the bacterial culture, cleaving the covalently bound lipid from the polysaccharide, and removing the lipids and endotoxin. Thus, a phenol-inactivated pre-phenol PRP powder derived from Haemophilus influenzae type b was digested with **phospholipase D** and the enzyme was removed by phenol extraction After removal of LPS antigen by HP20 chromatog., the lipid-free PRP was prepared by diafiltration and EtOH precipitation The PRP prepared by this process and by the prior art selective alc. fractionation process were indistinguishable in physicochem. and (in vitro and in vivo) immunogenicity assays.

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 10:46:11 ON 03 MAY 2006

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 10:46:11 ON 03 MAY 2006

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 10:46:11 ON 03 MAY 2006

FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 10:46:11 ON 03 MAY 2006

FILE 'CONFSCI' ENTERED AT 10:46:11 ON 03 MAY 2006

FILE 'SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 10:46:11 ON 03 MAY 2006

FILE 'JICST-EPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:46:11 ON 03 MAY 2006

FILE 'JAPIO' ENTERED AT 10:46:11 ON 03 MAY 2006

L5 11 S L4
L6 5 DUP REM L5 (6 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 5 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005-123122 [13] WPIDS
CROSS REFERENCE: 2002-619227 [66]
DOC. NO. CPI: C2005-040896
TITLE: New transgenic **Neisseria** bacterium comprising a disrupted pld gene and a reduced **phospholipase D** activity, useful for preventing or treating **neisserial** infections, such as gonorrhea.
DERWENT CLASS: B04 D16
INVENTOR(S): APICELLA, M A; EDWARDS, J L
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (IOWA) UNIV IOWA RES FOUND
COUNTRY COUNT: 107
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2005010036	A1	20050203	(200513)*	EN	163

RW: AT BE BG BW CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR HU IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NA NL OA PL PT RO SD SE SI SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BW BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE EG ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NA NI NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL SY TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2005010036	A1	WO 2004-US22708	20040715

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2003-665990 20030919; US 2003-621184 20030715
AN 2005-123122 [13] WPIDS
CR 2002-619227 [66]
AB WO2005010036 A UPAB: 20050224
NOVELTY - A transgenic **Neisseria** bacterium comprising a disrupted pld gene, is new. The bacterium has reduced **phospholipase D** (PLD) activity as compared to the **phospholipase D** activity of a corresponding wild-type **Neisseria**.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:
(1) an isolated and purified polynucleotide encoding a PLD from a **Neisseria** bacterium;
(2) an isolated and purified polypeptide that is encoded by the

above polynucleotide and that comprises **phospholipase D** from a **Neisseria** bacterium;

(3) a vaccine comprising an immunogenic amount of a PLD polypeptide from **Neisseria**, which amount immunizes a patient against a **neisserial** infection, in combination with a physiological, non-toxic vehicle;

(4) protecting a patient against **Neisseria** colonization or infection, comprising administering to the patient an amount of the vaccine mentioned above; and

(5) preventing infection or colonization of **Neisseria** in a patient by administering to the patient a compound that inhibits **neisserial phospholipase D**.

ACTIVITY - Antibacterial; Gynecological.

No biological data given.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Vaccine.

USE - The composition and methods are useful for preventing or treating **neisserial** infections, such as gonorrhea.

Dwg.0/23

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 5 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 1

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003496542 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 14573659
TITLE: Gonococcal **phospholipase d** modulates the expression and function of complement receptor 3 in primary cervical epithelial cells.
AUTHOR: Edwards Jennifer L; Entz David D; Apicella Michael A
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Microbiology, University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa 52242, USA.
CONTRACT NUMBER: 5- 32-AI07343-14T (NIAID)
AI38515 (NIAID)
AI45728 (NIAID)
SOURCE: Infection and immunity, (2003 Nov) Vol. 71, No. 11, pp. 6381-91.
Journal code: 0246127. ISSN: 0019-9567.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200311
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 24 Oct 2003
Last Updated on STN: 19 Dec 2003
Entered Medline: 20 Nov 2003

AB CR3-mediated endocytosis is a primary mechanism by which **Neisseria** gonorrhoeae elicits membrane ruffling and cellular invasion of the cervical epithelia. Our data indicate that, upon infection of cervical epithelia, N. gonorrhoeae specifically releases proteins, including a **phospholipase D** (PLD) homolog, which facilitate membrane ruffling. To elucidate the function of gonococcal PLD in infection of the cervical epithelia, we constructed an N. gonorrhoeae PLD mutant. By comparative association and/or invasion assays, we demonstrated that PLD mutant gonococci are impaired in their ability to adhere to and to invade primary cervical cells. This defect can be rescued by the addition of supernatants obtained from wild-type-infected cell monolayers but not by exogenously added Streptomyces PLD. The decreased level of total cell association (i.e., adherence and invasion) observed for mutant gonococci is, in part, attributed to the inability of these bacteria to recruit CR3 to the cervical cell surface with extended infection. Using electron microscopy, we demonstrate that gonococcal PLD may be

necessary to potentiate membrane ruffling and clustering of gonococci on the cervical cell surface. These data may be indicative of the inability of PLD mutant gonococci to recruit CR3 to the cervical cell surface. Alternatively, in the absence of gonococcal PLD, signal transduction events required for CR3 clustering may not be activated. Collectively, our data indicate that PLD augments CR3-mediated gonococcus invasion of and survival within cervical epithelia.

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 5 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 2
ACCESSION NUMBER: 94131948 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 8300524
TITLE: Involvement of phospholipid end groups of group C **Neisseria** meningitidis and Haemophilus influenzae type b polysaccharides in association with isolated outer membranes and in immunoassays.
AUTHOR: Arakere G; Lee A L; Frasch C E
CORPORATE SOURCE: Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research, Division of Bacterial Products, Bethesda, Maryland 20892.
SOURCE: Journal of bacteriology, (1994 Feb) Vol. 176, No. 3, pp. 691-5.
Journal code: 2985120R. ISSN: 0021-9193.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199403
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 18 Mar 1994
Last Updated on STN: 18 Mar 1994
Entered Medline: 8 Mar 1994

AB There are several bacterial polysaccharides (PSs) which contain a terminal lipid moiety. It has been postulated that these terminal lipid moieties anchor the PSs to the outer membrane of the bacteria. Our studies have shown that incubation of native PS from group C **Neisseria** meningitidis or Haemophilus influenzae type b with isolated outer membrane vesicles results in association of a portion of the PS with the vesicles. Removal of the terminal lipid from the PS by treatment with phospholipase A2 or **phospholipase D** eliminates this association. In other studies, it was shown that delipidated PSs are not suitable as solid-phase antigens in a currently used enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA). Measurement of antibody units in the reference sera by using delipidated PSs as antigens in an ELISA yielded negligible absorbance compared with native PSs when methylated human serum albumin was used to coat the PSs to the plate. Nevertheless, phospholipase A2 and **phospholipase D** treatment did not noticeably affect antigenic epitopes, since soluble group C PS without the terminal lipid bound antibody as effectively as the native PS did, as measured by a competitive inhibition assay. Both hydrophobic and electrostatic interactions are important for the binding of group C N. meningitidis PS to the ELISA plate, while charge interactions seem to be sufficient for binding the more negatively charged H. influenzae type b PS.

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 5 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:313652 SCISEARCH
THE GENUINE ARTICLE: NL733
TITLE: IDENTIFICATION OF LACTOFERRIN-BINDING PROTEINS FROM TREPONEMA-PALLIDUM SUBSPECIES PALLIDUM AND TREPONEMA-DENTICOLA

Searcher : Shears 571-272-2528

AUTHOR: STAGGS T M (Reprint); GREER M K; BASEMAN J B; HOLT S C; TRYON V V
CORPORATE SOURCE: UNIV TEXAS, HLTH SCI CTR, DEPT MICROBIOL, SAN ANTONIO, TX 78284; UNIV TEXAS, HLTH SCI CTR, DEPT PERIODONT, SAN ANTONIO, TX 78284
COUNTRY OF AUTHOR: USA
SOURCE: MOLECULAR MICROBIOLOGY, (MAY 1994) Vol. 12, No. 4, pp. 613-619.
ISSN: 0950-382X.
PUBLISHER: BLACKWELL SCIENCE LTD, OSNEY MEAD, OXFORD, OXON, ENGLAND OX2 0EL.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article; Journal
FILE SEGMENT: LIFE
LANGUAGE: English
REFERENCE COUNT: 33
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 1994
Last Updated on STN: 1994
ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS

AB Lactoferrin-binding or -associated proteins were identified in Treponema pallidum subspecies pallidum and Treponema denticola by affinity column chromatography using human lactoferrin and detergent-solubilized, radiolabelled spirochaetes. Two discrete polypeptides of T. pallidum with masses of 45 and 40 kDa and a broad band from 29-34 kDa exhibited association with human apo- and partially ferrated lactoferrin. T. denticola produced two proteins that associated with a lactoferrin affinity matrix (50 and 35 kDa). T. pallidum and T. denticola did not associate with soluble, human transferrin in parallel experiments. Soluble human lactoferrin competed with all lactoferrin-associated proteins from T. pallidum and T. denticola in competitive-binding assays. However, the T. denticola proteins dissociated from a lactoferrin-affinity matrix in the presence of differing concentrations of unlabelled, soluble lactoferrin competitor. Treatment with **phospholipase D** altered migration of the diffuse 29-34 kDa band of T. pallidum suggesting that the polypeptide was lipid-modified. Each of the lactoferrin-binding proteins from T. pallidum and T. denticola reacted with pooled rabbit syphilitic antisera. The lactoferrin-binding proteins of T. pallidum reacted with human sera from patients at all stages of syphilis. In addition, a monoclonal antibody generated against the 45 kDa polypeptide of T. pallidum crossreacted with the 29-34 kDa protein.

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 5 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:242880 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV198682007384; BA82:7384
TITLE: INTERRELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN ALDEHYDE DEHYDROGENASE OF ACINETOBACTER-CALCOACETICUS AND MEMBRANE LIPIDS II. RECONSTITUTION IN ARTIFICIAL MEMBRANE VESICLES.
AUTHOR(S): AURICH H [Reprint author]; BERGMANN R; LASCH J; KOELSCH R; SORGER H
CORPORATE SOURCE: INST BIOCHEMIE, BEREICH MED, MARTIN-LUTHER-UNIV, HALLE-WITTENBERG, DDR-4020 HALLE, HOLLYSTR 1
SOURCE: Journal of Basic Microbiology, (1985) Vol. 25, No. 10, pp. 631-636.
CODEN: JBMIEQ. ISSN: 0233-111X.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
FILE SEGMENT: BA
LANGUAGE: GERMAN

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 7 Jun 1986
Last Updated on STN: 7 Jun 1986

AB Purified aldehyde dehydrogenase (NADP+-dependent) of intracytoplasmic membranes of Acinetobacter calcoaceticus could be incorporated from micelles formed during the purification procedure into liposomal membranes. Both the cholate dilution method and the ultrasonication method were suitable to produce enzyme liposomes. In unilamellar liposomes produced by phosphatidyl choline, the enzyme activity decreased to 1% (or less) of the original activity. In contrast, about 10% of the original activity could be preserved in unilamellar liposomes prepared from bacterial phospholipids. The destruction of the enzyme liposomes induced by detergents (lauroyl sarcosinate) was followed by measuring the wavelength dependence of turbidity, which allowed us to draw conclusions on size and stability of the particles in the suspension. In addition these measurements demonstrated that decanal and NADP+ did not destroy the liposomal structure at concentrations necessary for the determination of enzyme activity. The liposomal enzyme was inactivated to a lesser degree by proteinase K than the micellar enzyme. Both phospholipase A2 and D inactivated the enzyme incorporated into the liposomal membranes to about 50%. After treatment with phospholipase A2, the enzyme could be reactivated by bacterial phospholipids. After treatment with **phospholipase D**, no reactivation was possible by bacterial phospholipids.

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:47:01 ON 03 MAY 2006
L7 2 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON PLD AND NEISSER?
L8 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L7 NOT L4

FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, WPIDS, CONFSCI, SCISEARCH, JICST-EPLUS, JAPIO' ENTERED AT 10:47:23 ON 03 MAY 2006
L9 9 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L7
L10 4 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L9 NOT L5
L11 4 DUP REM L10 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L12 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L11 AND (POLYPEPTIDE OR PEPTIDE OR PROTEIN OR POLYPROTEIN)
L13 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L12 AND (VACCIN? OR IMMUNIS? OR IMMUNIZ?)

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 10:49:32 ON 03 MAY 2006

FILE LAST UPDATED: 2 MAY 2006 (20060502/UP). FILE COVERS 1950 TO DATE.

On December 11, 2005, the 2006 MeSH terms were loaded.

The MEDLINE reload for 2006 is now (26 Feb.) available. For details on the 2006 reload, enter HELP RLOAD at an arrow prompt (=>).
See also:

http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/
http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/nd04/nd04_mesh.html
http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/nd05/nd05_med_data_changes.html
http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/nd05/nd05_2006_MeSH.html

OLDMEDLINE is covered back to 1950.

MEDLINE thesauri in the /CN, /CT, and /MN fields incorporate the MeSH 2006 vocabulary.

Searcher : Shears 571-272-2528

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

L14 0 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON (PHOSPHOLIPASE D AND NEISSERIA)/CT

L15 6 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON (PHOSPHOLIPASE D AND BACTERIA)/CT

L15 ANSWER 1 OF 6 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005430216 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 16096028
TITLE: Non-HKD phospholipase D enzymes: new players in phosphatidic acid signaling?.
AUTHOR: Zambonelli Carlo; Roberts Mary F
CORPORATE SOURCE: Merkert Chemistry Center, Boston College, Chestnut Hill, Massachusetts 02467, USA.
SOURCE: Progress in nucleic acid research and molecular biology, (2005) Vol. 79, pp. 133-81. Ref: 206
Journal code: 0102753. ISSN: 0079-6603.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200508
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 15 Aug 2005
Last Updated on STN: 31 Aug 2005
Entered Medline: 30 Aug 2005
ED Entered STN: 15 Aug 2005
Last Updated on STN: 31 Aug 2005
Entered Medline: 30 Aug 2005

L15 ANSWER 2 OF 6 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004324113 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 15225639
TITLE: A distant evolutionary relationship between GPI-specific phospholipase D and bacterial phosphatidylcholine-preferring phospholipase C.
AUTHOR: Rigden Daniel J
CORPORATE SOURCE: School of Biological Sciences, University of Liverpool, Crown Street, Liverpool L69 7ZB, UK.. drigden@liv.ac.uk
SOURCE: FEBS letters, (2004 Jul 2) Vol. 569, No. 1-3, pp. 229-34.
Journal code: 0155157. ISSN: 0014-5793.
PUB. COUNTRY: Netherlands
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200408
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 1 Jul 2004
Last Updated on STN: 26 Aug 2004
Entered Medline: 25 Aug 2004
ED Entered STN: 1 Jul 2004
Last Updated on STN: 26 Aug 2004
Entered Medline: 25 Aug 2004
AB In eukaryotes some surface proteins are attached to the plasma membrane by a glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI) anchor. A GPI-specific phospholipase D (GPI-PLD) activity has been characterized

and implicated in the regulation of anchoring, thereby influencing the dispersal of anchored proteins or their maintenance on the cell surface, and possibly in cell signalling. Despite its biological and medical importance, little is known of the structure of GPI-PLD. Here, a distant relationship between the catalytic domains of GPI-PLD and some bacterial phospholipases C is demonstrated. A model of the GPI-PLD catalytic site sheds light on catalysis and highlights possibilities for design of improved and more specific GPI-PLD inhibitors. The databases contain hitherto unnoticed close homologues of GPI-PLD from yeast and Dictyostelium discoideum.

L15 ANSWER 3 OF 6 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001206925 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 11239820
TITLE: Cloning and direct G-protein regulation of phospholipase D from tobacco.
AUTHOR: Lein W; Saalbach G
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Plant Genetics and Crop Plant Research, Correnssstrasse 3, D-06466, Gatersleben, Germany.
SOURCE: Biochimica et biophysica acta, (2001 Feb 26) Vol. 1530, No. 2-3, pp. 172-83.
Journal code: 0217513. ISSN: 0006-3002.
PUB. COUNTRY: Netherlands
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200104
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 17 Apr 2001
Last Updated on STN: 17 Apr 2001
Entered Medline: 12 Apr 2001
ED Entered STN: 17 Apr 2001
Last Updated on STN: 17 Apr 2001
Entered Medline: 12 Apr 2001
AB Phospholipase D (PLD) and heterotrimeric G-proteins are involved in plant signal transduction pathways at the plasma membrane. There is evidence suggesting that PLD acts downstream from G-proteins, but a direct interaction of specific members has not been shown. In the present paper, a PLD cDNA clone was isolated from tobacco, expressed as a GST fusion in bacteria, and the recombinant protein was purified by glutathione affinity. Its enzymatic properties identified it as an alpha-type PLD. The alpha-subunit of a G-protein from tobacco was isolated in a similar way. Both proteins were functional in biochemical assays. When the G-protein was included in the PLD assay, a strong dosage-dependent inhibition of the PLD activity was observed. Different control proteins did not exhibit this inhibitory effect. When GST-NtGPalpha1 was activated by incubation with GTPgammaS the inhibitory activity was greatly reduced. These results provide a first indication for a direct regulation of PLDalpha by a heterotrimeric G-protein alpha-subunit in plants.

L15 ANSWER 4 OF 6 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 96303814 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 8732763
TITLE: A novel family of phospholipase D homologues that includes phospholipid synthases and putative endonucleases: identification of duplicated repeats and potential active site residues.
AUTHOR: Ponting C P; Kerr I D
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fibrinolysis Research Unit, University of Oxford,

United Kingdom.. chris@biop.ox.ac.uk
SOURCE: Protein science : a publication of the Protein Society, (1996 May) Vol. 5, No. 5, pp. 914-22.
Journal code: 9211750. ISSN: 0961-8368.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
OTHER SOURCE: GENBANK-R34925; GENBANK-R83570; GENBANK-T76232; GENBANK-T88610; GENBANK-Z45777
ENTRY MONTH: 199702
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 6 Mar 1997
Last Updated on STN: 6 Mar 1997
Entered Medline: 21 Feb 1997
ED Entered STN: 6 Mar 1997
Last Updated on STN: 6 Mar 1997
Entered Medline: 21 Feb 1997
AB Phosphatidylcholine-specific phospholipase D (PLD) enzymes catalyze hydrolysis of phospholipid phosphodiester bonds, and also transphosphatidylation of phospholipids to acceptor alcohols. Bacterial and plant PLD enzymes have not been shown previously to be homologues or to be homologous to any other protein. Here we show, using sequence analysis methods, that bacterial and plant PLDs show significant sequence similarities both to each other, and to two other classes of phospholipid-specific enzymes, bacterial cardiolipin synthases, and eukaryotic and bacterial phosphatidylserine synthases, indicating that these enzymes form an homologous family. This family is suggested also to include two Poxviridae proteins of unknown function (p37K and protein K4), a bacterial endonuclease (nuc), an Escherichia coli putative protein (o338) containing an N-terminal domain showing similarities with helicase motifs V and VI, and a Synechocystis sp. putative protein with a C-terminal domain likely to possess a DNA-binding function. Surprisingly, four regions of sequence similarity that occur once in nuc and o338, appear twice in all other homologues, indicating that the latter molecules are bi-lobed, having evolved from an ancestor or ancestors that underwent a gene duplication and fusion event. It is suggested that, for each of these enzymes, conserved histidine, lysine, aspartic acid, and/or asparagine residues may be involved in a two-step ping pong mechanism involving an enzyme-substrate intermediate.

L15 ANSWER 5 OF 6 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 96102003 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 8530346
TITLE: Human ADP-ribosylation factor-activated phosphatidylcholine-specific phospholipase D defines a new and highly conserved gene family.
AUTHOR: Hammond S M; Altshuller Y M; Sung T C; Rudge S A; Rose K; Engebrecht J; Morris A J; Frohman M A
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmacological Sciences, State University of New York, Stony Brook 11794-8651, USA.
CONTRACT NUMBER: GM4863903 (NIGMS)
GM50388 (NIGMS)
HD29758 (NICHD)
+-
SOURCE: The Journal of biological chemistry, (1995 Dec 15) Vol. 270, No. 50, pp. 29640-3.
Journal code: 2985121R. ISSN: 0021-9258.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States

Searcher : Shears 571-272-2528

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
OTHER SOURCE: GENBANK-D27058; GENBANK-D33536; GENBANK-G00778; GENBANK-L33686; GENBANK-T76232; GENBANK-T88610; GENBANK-U38545; GENBANK-X28256; GENBANK-Z18424; GENBANK-Z33674
ENTRY MONTH: 199601
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20 Feb 1996
Last Updated on STN: 3 Mar 2000
Entered Medline: 26 Jan 1996

ED Entered STN: 20 Feb 1996
Last Updated on STN: 3 Mar 2000
Entered Medline: 26 Jan 1996

AB Activation of phosphatidylcholine-specific phospholipase D (PLD) has been implicated as a critical step in numerous cellular pathways, including signal transduction, membrane trafficking, and the regulation of mitosis. We report here the identification of the first human PLD cDNA, which defines a new and highly conserved gene family. Characterization of recombinant human PLD1 reveals that it is membrane-associated, selective for phosphatidylcholine, stimulated by phosphatidylinositol 4,5-bisphosphate, activated by the monomeric G-protein ADP-ribosylation factor-1, and inhibited by oleate. PLD1 likely encodes the gene product responsible for the most widely studied endogenous PLD activity.

L15 ANSWER 6 OF 6 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 82087704 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 6274146
TITLE: Enzymatic hydrolysis by bacterial phospolipases C and D of immobilized radioactive sphingomyelin and phosphatidylcholine.
AUTHOR: Malmqvist T; Mollby R
SOURCE: Acta pathologica et microbiologica Scandinavica. Section B, Microbiology, (1981 Oct) Vol. 89, No. 5, pp. 363-7.
Journal code: 7508472. ISSN: 0105-0656.
PUB. COUNTRY: Denmark
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 198202
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 16 Mar 1990
Last Updated on STN: 16 Mar 1990
Entered Medline: 12 Feb 1982

ED Entered STN: 16 Mar 1990
Last Updated on STN: 16 Mar 1990
Entered Medline: 12 Feb 1982

AB An assay system for phospholipases C has been described with sphingomyelin immobilized to octyl-Sepharose CL-4B as substrate. The immobilization procedure was further developed and used with [14 C-choline]-sphingomyelin and [14C-choline] phosphatidylcholine (lecithin). These immobilized radioactive phospholipids made the enzymatic assays easier to perform and made it possible to increase the sensitivity. Furthermore, since release of the choline part instead of the phosphate part of the substrate molecule was measured, it was possible to use this assay for phospholipase D as well. The enzyme characteristics of phospholipase D from Corynebacterium ovis were compared in this test system with those of three phospholipases C

(from Clostridium perfringens, Bacillus cereus and Staphylococcus aureus) with respect to hydrolysing capacities and optimal ion concentrations.

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 10:50:39 ON 03 MAY 2006
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE COVERS 1971 TO PATENT PUBLICATION DATE: 2 May 2006 (20060502/PD)
FILE LAST UPDATED: 2 May 2006 (20060502/ED)
HIGHEST GRANTED PATENT NUMBER: US7039955
HIGHEST APPLICATION PUBLICATION NUMBER: US2006090232
CA INDEXING IS CURRENT THROUGH 2 May 2006 (20060502/UPCA)
ISSUE CLASS FIELDS (/INCL) CURRENT THROUGH: 2 May 2006 (20060502/PD)
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Feb 2006
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Feb 2006

L1 154 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON PHOSPHOLIPASE D ?/CN
L2 4852 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L1 OR (PHOSPHOLIPASE OR PHOSPHO LIPASE OR LECITHINASE)(1W)D OR (PHOSPHATIDYLCHOLINE OR PHOSPHATIDYL CHOLINE)(W)(PHOSPHOHYDROLASE OR PHOSPHO HYDROLASE)
L19 564 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON PLU=ON (L2 OR PLD)(S)(POLYPEPTIDE OR PEPTIDE OR PROTEIN OR POLYPROTEIN)
L20 23 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON PLU=ON L19(L)NEISSER?
L21 22 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON PLU=ON L20(L)(VACCIN? OR IMMUNIS? OR IMMUNIZ?)

L21 ANSWER 1 OF 22 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:80413 USPATFULL
TITLE: Single-stranded nucleic acid template-mediated recombination and nucleic acid fragment isolation
INVENTOR(S): Affholter, Joseph A., Zephyr Cove, NV, UNITED STATES
Cox, Anthony, Mountain View, CA, UNITED STATES
Ness, Jon E., Redwood City, CA, UNITED STATES
Carr, Brian, Raleigh, NC, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Maxygen, Inc. (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2006068406	A1	20060330
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2005-47380	A1	20050131 (11)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 2000-721507, filed on 22 Nov 2000, ABANDONED Continuation of Ser. No. US 2000-656549, filed on 6 Sep 2000, ABANDONED

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-185244P	20000228 (60)
	US 2000-185815P	20000229 (60)
	US 2000-186247P	20000301 (60)
	US 2000-186482P	20000302 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: MAXYGEN, INC., INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY DEPARTMENT, 515 GALVESTON DRIVE, RED WOOD CITY, CA, 94063, US
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 22
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1-43
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 8 Drawing Page(s)

LINE COUNT: 6266
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Methods mediated by single-stranded nucleic acid templates, including utilizing single-stranded nucleic acid templates to isolate nucleic acid fragments and to recombine nucleic acid fragments. Methods include polymerase and polymerase-free recombination of nucleic acid fragments to generate chimeric nucleic acid sequences. Integrated systems and kits are also provided.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L21 ANSWER 2 OF 22 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:41437 USPATFULL
TITLE: 33 human secreted proteins
INVENTOR(S): Soppet, Daniel R., Centreville, VA, UNITED STATES
Moore, Paul A., North Bethesda, MD, UNITED STATES
Shi, Yanggu, Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
Ruben, Steven M., Brookeville, MD, UNITED STATES
Rosen, Craig A., Laytonsville, MD, UNITED STATES
LaFleur, David W., Washington, DC, UNITED STATES
Olsen, Henrik S., Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
Ebner, Reinhard, Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
Florence, Kimberly, Rockville, MD, UNITED STATES
Young, Paul, Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
Komatsoulis, George, Silver Spring, MD, UNITED STATES
Ni, Jian, Germantown, MD, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Human Genome Sciences, Inc., Rockville, MD, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2006036089	A1	20060216
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2005-240769	A1	20051003 (11)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 2001-997131, filed on 30 Nov 2001, PENDING Continuation of Ser. No. US 2000-628508, filed on 28 Jul 2000, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 2000-US3062, filed on 8 Feb 2000, PENDING

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1999-119468P	19990210 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES INC, INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY DEPT., 14200 SHADY GROVE ROAD, ROCKVILLE, MD, 20850, US
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 20
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 17123
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to 33 novel human secreted proteins and isolated nucleic acids containing the coding regions of the genes encoding such proteins. Also provided are vectors, host cells, antibodies, and recombinant methods for producing human secreted proteins. The invention further relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods useful for diagnosing and treating diseases, disorders, and/or conditions related to these novel human secreted

proteins.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L21 ANSWER 3 OF 22 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2006:40224 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Immunogenic compositions for Chlamydia trachomatis
INVENTOR(S):	Grandi, Guido, Milano, ITALY Ratti, Guilio, Siena, ITALY Bonci, Alessandra, Siena, ITALY Finco, Oretta, Castelnuovo Berardenga, ITALY
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Chiron Corporation, Emeryville, CA, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2006034871	A1	20060216
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-18868	A1	20041222 (11)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 2004-US20491, filed on 25 Jun 2004, PENDING		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	GB 2003-15020	20030626
	GB 2004-2236	20040202
	US 2003-497649P	20030825 (60)
	US 2004-576375P	20040601 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Chiron Corporation, Intellectual Property - R440, P.O. Box 8097, Emeryville, CA, 94662-8097, US
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	45
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	3 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT:	9932

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention relates to immunogenic compositions comprising combinations of Chlamydia trachomatis antigens and their use in vaccines. The composition may comprise at least two components, one component of which comprises Chlamydia trachomatis antigens for eliciting a Chlamydia trachomatis specific TH1 immune response and another component of which comprises antigens for eliciting a Chlamydia trachomatis specific TH2 immune response. The invention further relates to an immunogenic composition comprising a Chlamydia trachomatis Type III secretion system (TTSS) regulatory protein and a Chlamydia trachomatis Type III secretion system (TTSS) secreted protein or a fragment thereof. The invention further relates to the use of combinations of adjuvants for use with antigens associated with a sexually transmissible disease, such as Chlamydia trachomatis antigens. Preferred adjuvant combinations include mineral salts, such as aluminium salts and oligonucleotides comprising a CpG motif. The invention further provides a combination of Chlamydia trachomatis antigens comprising a Chlamydia trachomatis antigen that is conserved over at least two serovars.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L21 ANSWER 4 OF 22 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:234340 USPATFULL

TITLE: Alloiococcus otitidis open reading frames (orfs) encoding polypeptide antigens, immunogenic compositions and uses thereof

INVENTOR(S): McMichael, John Calhoun, Rochester, NY, UNITED STATES
Zagursky, Robert John, Victor, NY, UNITED STATES
Fletcher, Leah Diane, Geneseo, NY, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005203280	A1	20050915	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-501282	A1	20021125	(10)
	WO 2002-US36123		20021125	
			20040709	PCT 371 date

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2001-60333777	20011129
	US 2003-60426742	20021118

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: WYETH, PATENT LAW GROUP, 5 GIRALDA FARMS, MADISON, NJ, 07940, US
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 107
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 36418
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to the complete genomic sequence of Gram-positive bacterium, Alloiococcus otitidis. The present invention also relates to polynucleotide sequences encoding polypeptides of Alloiococcus otitidis. In particular, the invention relates to antigenic polypeptides encoded by the Alloiococcus otitidis open reading frames (ORFs), and to their use in immunogenic compositions, therapeutics, diagnostics and the like.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L21 ANSWER 5 OF 22 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:151277 USPATFULL
TITLE: Compositions and methods for treating and diagnosing irritable bowel syndrome

INVENTOR(S): Pasricha, Pankaj, Houston, TX, UNITED STATES
Shenoy, Mohan, Galveston, TX, UNITED STATES
Winston, John, League City, TX, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005130189	A1	20050616	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-923035	A1	20040823	(10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2003-496716P	20030821 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Supervisor, Patent Prosecuting Services, PIPER RUDNICK LLP, 1200 Nineteenth Street, N.W., Washington, DC, 20036-2412, US
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 31

EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 3 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 9702
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Compositions and methods for diagnosing and treating CVH and CVH-associated disorders are disclosed. Genes differentially expressed in CVH tissues relative to normal tissues are identified. The genes and the gene products (i.e., the polynucleotides transcribed from and polypeptides encoded by the genes) can be used as markers of CVH. The genes and the gene products can also be used to screen agents that modulate the gene expression or the activities of the gene products.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L21 ANSWER 6 OF 22 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:75161 USPATFULL
TITLE: 143 human secreted proteins
INVENTOR(S): Rosen, Craig A., Laytonsville, MD, UNITED STATES
Ruben, Steven M., Brookeville, MD, UNITED STATES
Moore, Paul A., North Bethesda, MD, UNITED STATES
Young, Paul E., Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
Komatsoulis, George, Silver Spring, MD, UNITED STATES
Birse, Charles E., North Potomac, MD, UNITED STATES
Duan, Roxanne D., Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
Florence, Kimberly A., Rockville, MD, UNITED STATES
Soppet, Daniel R., Centreville, VA, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Human Genome Sciences, Inc., Rockville, MD (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005064458	A1	20050324
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-863332	A1	20040609 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 2001-986480, filed on 8 Nov 2001, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 2000-US12788, filed on 11 May 2000, PENDING

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1999-134068P	19990513 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES INC, INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY DEPT., 14200 SHADY GROVE ROAD, ROCKVILLE, MD, 20850
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 23
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 26589
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to novel human secreted proteins and isolated nucleic acids containing the coding regions of the genes encoding such proteins. Also provided are vectors, host cells, antibodies, and recombinant methods for producing human secreted proteins. The invention further relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods useful for diagnosing and treating diseases, disorders, and/or conditions related to these novel human secreted proteins.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L21 ANSWER 7 OF 22 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:320569 USPATFULL
TITLE: Vaccine and compositions for the prevention and treatment of neisserial infections
INVENTOR(S): Apicella, Michael A., Solon, IA, UNITED STATES
Edwards, Jennifer L., Iowa City, IA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2004253222	A1	20041216
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-665990	A1	20030919 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-621184, filed on 15 Jul 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-66551, filed on 31 Jan 2002, PENDING

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2001-266070P	20010131 (60)
	US 2001-310356P	20010806 (60)
	US 2001-344452P	20011023 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: FISH & RICHARDSON P.C., 3300 DAIN RAUSCHER PLAZA, 60 SOUTH SIXTH STREET, MINNEAPOLIS, MN, 55402
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 24
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 23 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 6288
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention is directed to novel polypeptides, polynucleotides and vaccines for use against Neisseria gonorrhoeae colonization or infection and/or Neisseria meningitidis colonization or infection. The vaccines contain an immunogenic amount of a neisserial protein.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L21 ANSWER 8 OF 22 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:141216 USPATFULL
TITLE: Nucleic acid sequences relating to Candida albicans for diagnostics and therapeutics
INVENTOR(S): Weinstock, Keith G., Westborough, MA, United States
Bush, David, Somerville, MA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Genome Therapeutics Corporation, Waltham, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6747137	B1	20040608
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-248796		19990212 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1998-96409P	19980813 (60)
	US 1998-74725P	19980213 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility

FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Marschel, Ardin H.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Genome Therapeutics Corporation
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 12
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 36816
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention provides isolated polypeptide and nucleic acid sequences derived from Candida albicans that are useful in diagnosis and therapy of pathological conditions; antibodies against the polypeptides; and methods for the production of the polypeptides. The invention also provides methods for the detection, prevention and treatment of pathological conditions resulting from fungal infection.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L21 ANSWER 9 OF 22 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:63731 USPATFULL
TITLE: Novel nucleic acids and secreted polypeptides
INVENTOR(S): Tang, Y. Tom, San Jose, CA, UNITED STATES
Yang, Yonghong, San Jose, CA, UNITED STATES
Weng, Gezhi, Piedmont, CA, UNITED STATES
Zhang, Jie, Campbell, CA, UNITED STATES
Ren, Feiyan, Cupertino, CA, UNITED STATES
Xue, Aidong, Sunnyvale, CA, UNITED STATES
Wang, Jian-Rui, Cupertino, CA, UNITED STATES
Wehrman, Tom, Stanford, CA, UNITED STATES
Ghosh, Malabika J., Sunnyvale, CA, UNITED STATES
Wang, Dunrui, Poway, CA, UNITED STATES
Zhao, Qing A., San Jose, CA, UNITED STATES
Wang, Zhiwei, Sunnyvale, CA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2004048249	A1	20040311
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-112944	A1	20020328 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-488725, filed on 21 Jan 2000, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-491404, filed on 25 Jan 2000, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-496914, filed on 3 Feb 2000, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-515126, filed on 28 Feb 2000, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-519705, filed on 7 Mar 2000, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-540217, filed on 31 Mar 2000, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-552929, filed on 18 Apr 2000, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-577408, filed on 18 May 2000, ABANDONED

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2001-306971P	20010721 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Luisa Biogornia, HYSEQ, INC., 670 Almanor Avenue,

Sunnyvale, CA, 94085
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 26
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 23809
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides novel nucleic acids, novel polypeptide sequences encoded by these nucleic acids and uses thereof.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L21 ANSWER 10 OF 22 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:20717 USPATFULL
TITLE: Rice promoters for regulation of plant expression
INVENTOR(S): Budworth, Paul, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Moughamer, Todd, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Briggs, Steven P., Del Mar, CA, UNITED STATES
Cooper, Bret, La Jolla, CA, UNITED STATES
Glazebrook, Jane, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Goff, Stephen Arthur, Encinitas, CA, UNITED STATES
Katagiri, Fumiaki, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Kreps, Joel, Carlsbad, CA, UNITED STATES
Provart, Nicholas, Toronto, CANADA
Ricke, Darrell, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Zhu, Tong, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2004016025	A1	20040122	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-260238	A1	20020926	(10)

	NUMBER	DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2001-325448P	20010926	(60)
	US 2001-325277P	20010926	(60)
	US 2002-370620P	20020404	(60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: James E. Butler, Torrey Mesa Research Institute, 3115 Merryfield Row, San Diego, CA, 92121
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 77
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 18818
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention provides a method to identify a plurality of plant promoters having a particular characteristic as well as the sequence of promoters having one of those characteristics.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L21 ANSWER 11 OF 22 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:12649 USPATFULL
TITLE: Anti-pathogen treatments
INVENTOR(S): Rider, Todd H., Littleton, MA, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, MA (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE

PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2004009167	A1	20040115
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-361208	A1	20030207 (10)

PRIORITY INFORMATION:	NUMBER	DATE
	US 2002-355359P	20020207 (60)
	US 2002-355022P	20020207 (60)
	US 2002-432386P	20021210 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: HAMILTON, BROOK, SMITH & REYNOLDS, P.C., 530 VIRGINIA ROAD, P.O. BOX 9133, CONCORD, MA, 01742-9133
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 26
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 86 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 9654
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Chimeric molecules that contain at least one pathogen-detection domain and at least one effector domain, and their methods of use in preventing or treating a pathogen infection in a cell or organism are described. The pathogen-detection domain and effector domain of the chimeric molecules are domains not typically found in nature to be associated together. Agents are also described herein having at least one pathogen-interacting molecular structure and at least one effector-mediating molecular structure, the agent being one that is non-naturally-occurring in a cell. The methods of prevention and treatment described herein are effective for a broad spectrum of pathogens and exhibit little or no toxic side-effects. Assays for the detection of a pathogen, pathogen component, or product produced or induced by a pathogen, are also provided.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L21 ANSWER 12 OF 22 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:334942 USPATFULL
TITLE: Immunogenic peptides, and method of identifying same
INVENTOR(S): Katritch, Vsevolod, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Bordner, Andrew, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Deans, Robert, Claremont, CA, UNITED STATES
Sumner, Mary, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003235818	A1	20031225
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-410647	A1	20030408 (10)

PRIORITY INFORMATION:	NUMBER	DATE
	US 2002-371250P	20020408 (60)
	US 2002-371256P	20020408 (60)
	US 2002-373668P	20020417 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: LISA A. HAILE, J.D., PH.D., GRAY CARY WARE & FREIDENRICH LLP, Suite 1100, 4365 Executive Drive, San Diego, CA, 92121-2133
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 118

EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 4 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 3957
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Immunogenic peptides, polynucleotides encoding immunogenic peptides, antibodies that selectively bind immunogenic peptides and methods of identifying immunogenic peptides are provided. The immunogenic peptides are representative of a structural element of a target protein. The methods of the invention are useful for identifying immunogenic peptides of a target protein having a known three dimensional structure, or of a target protein having a known amino acid sequence but an unknown three dimensional structure.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L21 ANSWER 13 OF 22 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:318635 USPATFULL
TITLE: Novel nucleic acids and polypeptides
INVENTOR(S): Tang, Y. Tom, San Jose, CA, UNITED STATES
Yang, Yonghong, San Jose, CA, UNITED STATES
Wang, Zhiwei, Sunnyvale, CA, UNITED STATES
Weng, Gezhi, Piedmont, CA, UNITED STATES
Ma, Yunqing, Santa Clara, CA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003224379	A1	20031204
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-243552	A1	20020912 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 2000-US35017, filed on 22 Dec 2000, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-552317, filed on 25 Apr 2000, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-488725, filed on 21 Jan 2000, PENDING

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	WO 2001-US2623	20010125
	WO 2001-US3800	20010205
	WO 2001-US4927	20010226
	WO 2001-US4941	20010305
	WO 2001-US8631	20010330
	WO 2001-US8656	20010416
	WO 2001-US14827	20010516
	US 2001-322511P	20010913 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Elena Quertermous, 675 Almanor Avenue, Sunnyvale, CA, 94085
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 26
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 13810
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides novel nucleic acids, novel polypeptide sequences encoded by these nucleic acids and uses thereof.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L21 ANSWER 14 OF 22 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:240330 USPATFULL
TITLE: Nucleic acid and amino acid sequences relating to Enterococcus faecalis for diagnostics and therapeutics
INVENTOR(S): Doucette-Stamm, Lynn A., 14 Flanagan Dr., Framingham, MA, United States 01701
Bush, David, 205 Holland St., Somerville, MA, United States 02144

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6617156	B1	20030909
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-134000		19980813 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1997-55778P	19970815 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Mosher, Mary E.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Genome Therapeutics Corporation
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 19
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1,5,14
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 13738
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention provides isolated polypeptide and nucleic acid sequences derived from Enterococcus faecalis that are useful in diagnosis and therapy of pathological conditions; antibodies against the polypeptides; and methods for the production of the polypeptides. The invention also provides methods for the detection, prevention and treatment of pathological conditions resulting from bacterial infection.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L21 ANSWER 15 OF 22 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:219631 USPATFULL
TITLE: Full-length human cDNAs encoding potentially secreted proteins
INVENTOR(S): Dumas Milne Edwards, Jean-Baptiste, Paris, FRANCE
Bougueleret, Lydie, Petit Lancy, SWITZERLAND
Jobert, Severin, Paris, FRANCE

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003152921	A1	20030814
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-876997	A1	20010608 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-731872, filed on 7 Dec 2000, PENDING		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1999-169629P	19991208 (60)
	US 2000-187470P	20000306 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Frank C. Eisenschenk, Ph.D., SALIWANCHIK, LLOYD & SALIWANCHIK, 2421 N.W. 41 STREET, SUITE A-1,

GAINESVILLE, FL, 32606-6669
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 22
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 5 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: - 27600
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention concerns GENSET polynucleotides and polypeptides. Such GENSET products may be used as reagents in forensic analyses, as chromosome markers, as tissue/cell/organelle-specific markers, in the production of expression vectors. In addition, they may be used in screening and diagnosis assays for abnormal GENSET expression and/or biological activity and for screening compounds that may be used in the treatment of GENSET-related disorders.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L21 ANSWER 16 OF 22 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:38352 USPATFULL
TITLE: 143 human secreted proteins
INVENTOR(S): Rosen, Craig A., Laytonsville, MD, UNITED STATES
Ruben, Steven M., Olney, MD, UNITED STATES
Moore, Paul A., Germantown, MD, UNITED STATES
Young, Paul E., Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
Komatsoulis, George A., Silver Spring, MD, UNITED STATES
Birse, Charles E., North Potomac, MD, UNITED STATES
Duan, Roxanne D., Bethesda, MD, UNITED STATES
Florence, Kimberly A., Rockville, MD, UNITED STATES
Soppet, Daniel R., Centreville, VA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003027999	A1	20030206
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-986480	A1	20011108 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 2000-US12788, filed on 11 May 2000, UNKNOWN

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1999-134068P	19990513 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES INC, 9410 KEY WEST AVENUE, ROCKVILLE, MD, 20850
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 24
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 29687
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to novel human secreted proteins and isolated nucleic acids containing the coding regions of the genes encoding such proteins. Also provided are vectors, host cells, antibodies, and recombinant methods for producing human secreted proteins. The invention further relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods useful for diagnosing and treating diseases, disorders, and/or conditions related to these novel human secreted proteins.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L21 ANSWER 17 OF 22 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:192264 USPATFULL
TITLE: Staphylococcus aureus polynucleotides and polypeptides
INVENTOR(S): Choi, Gil H., Rockville, MD, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002103338	A1	20020801
	US 6833253	B2	20041221
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-925637	A1	20010810 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 2000-US23773, filed on 31 Aug 2000, UNKNOWN Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-781986, filed on 3 Jan 1997, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-956171, filed on 20 Oct 1997, PENDING

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1999-151933P	19990901 (60)
	US 1996-9861P	19960105 (60)
	US 1996-9861P	19960105 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES INC, 9410 KEY WEST AVENUE, ROCKVILLE, MD, 20850
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 96
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 9945
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to novel genes from S. aureus and the polypeptides they encode. Also provided are vectors, host cells, antibodies and recombinant methods for producing the same. The invention further relates to screening methods for identifying agonists and antagonists of S. aureus polypeptide activity. The invention additionally relates to diagnostic methods for detecting Staphylococcus nucleic acids, polypeptides and antibodies in a biological sample. The present invention further relates to novel vaccines for the prevention or attenuation of infection by Staphylococcus.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L21 ANSWER 18 OF 22 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:141608 USPATFULL
TITLE: Nucleotide sequence of Escherichia coli pathogenicity islands
INVENTOR(S): Dillon, Patrick J., Carlsbad, CA, UNITED STATES
Choi, Gil H., Rockville, MD, UNITED STATES
Welch, Rodney A., Madison, WI, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Human Genome Sciences, Inc., Rockville, MD, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002072595	A1	20020613
	US 6787643	B2	20040907
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-956004	A1	20010920 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1997-976259, filed on 21

Nov 1997, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6316609

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1997-61953P	19971014 (60)
	US 1996-31626P	19961122 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES INC, 9410 KEY WEST AVENUE, ROCKVILLE, MD, 20850
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 33
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 2 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 8481
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to novel genes located in two chromosomal regions within uropathogenic E. coli that are associated with virulence. These chromosomal regions are known as pathogenicity islands (PAIs). In particular, the present application discloses 142 sequenced fragments (contigs) of DNA from two pools of cosmids covering pathogenicity islands PAI IV and PAI V located on the chromosome of the uropathogenic Escherichia coli J96. Further disclosed are 351 predicted protein-coding open reading frames within the sequenced fragments.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L21 ANSWER 19 OF 22 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:140861 USPATFULL
TITLE: Soluble CD1 compositions and uses thereof
INVENTOR(S): Gumperz, Jenny E., Jamaica Plain, MA, UNITED STATES
Brenner, Michael B., Newton, MA, UNITED STATES
Behar, Samuel M., Needham, MA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002071842	A1	20020613	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-874470	A1	20010605	(9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-209416P	20000605 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Elizabeth R. Plumer, c/o Wolf, Greenfield & Sacks, P.C., Federal Reserve Plaza, 600 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, MA, 02210-2211
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 66
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 2798
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Compositions and methods for identifying CD1 antigens and CD1-restricted T cells, and diagnostic and therapeutic uses of same are provided. The compositions include CD1 fusion proteins, preferably multivalent fusion proteins that are present in multimeric form (e.g., by Protein A binding multiple CD1 fusion proteins).

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L21 ANSWER 20 OF 22 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:19393 USPATFULL
TITLE: Secreted protein HLHFP03
INVENTOR(S): Rosen, Craig A., Laytonsville, MD, United States
Ruben, Steven M., Olney, MD, United States
Olsen, Henrik S., Gaithersburg, MD, United States
Ebner, Reinhard, Gaithersburg, MD, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Human Genome Sciences, Inc., Rockville, MD, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6342581	B1	20020129
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-227357		19990108 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 1998-US13684, filed on 7 Jul 1998

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1997-58785P	19970912 (60)
	US 1997-58664P	19970912 (60)
	US 1997-58660P	19970912 (60)
	US 1997-58661P	19970912 (60)
	US 1997-55722P	19970818 (60)
	US 1997-55723P	19970818 (60)
	US 1997-55948P	19970818 (60)
	US 1997-55949P	19970818 (60)
	US 1997-55953P	19970818 (60)
	US 1997-55950P	19970818 (60)
	US 1997-55947P	19970818 (60)
	US 1997-55964P	19970818 (60)
	US 1997-56360P	19970818 (60)
	US 1997-55684P	19970818 (60)
	US 1997-55984P	19970818 (60)
	US 1997-55954P	19970818 (60)
	US 1997-51926P	19970708 (60)
	US 1997-52793P	19970708 (60)
	US 1997-51925P	19970708 (60)
	US 1997-51929P	19970708 (60)
	US 1997-52803P	19970708 (60)
	US 1997-52732P	19970708 (60)
	US 1997-51931P	19970708 (60)
	US 1997-51932P	19970708 (60)
	US 1997-51916P	19970708 (60)
	US 1997-51930P	19970708 (60)
	US 1997-51918P	19970708 (60)
	US 1997-51920P	19970708 (60)
	US 1997-52733P	19970708 (60)
	US 1997-52795P	19970708 (60)
	US 1997-51919P	19970708 (60)
	US 1997-51928P	19970708 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Myers, Carla J.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Spiegler, Alexander H.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Human Genome Sciences, Inc.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 46
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 18742
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to novel human secreted proteins and isolated nucleic acids containing the coding regions of the genes encoding such proteins. Also provided are vectors, host cells, antibodies, and recombinant methods for producing human secreted proteins. The invention further relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods useful for diagnosing and treating disorders related to these novel human secreted proteins.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L21 ANSWER 21 OF 22 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 96:50802 USPATFULL
TITLE: Cytolysin gene and gene product
INVENTOR(S): Goebel, Werner, Veitschochheim, Germany, Federal Republic of
Libby, Stephen J., San Diego, CA, United States
Heffron, Fred, Portland, OR, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck Patent Gesellschaft mit beschrankter Haftung, Darmstadt, Germany, Federal Republic of (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5525504		19960611	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1993-54480		19930430	(8)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Vogel, Nancy T.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Millen, White, Zelano, & Branigan
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 6
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 6 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1378
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A Salmonella gene, encoding a cytolysin, has been identified by screening for hemolysis on blood agar. The gene (slyA) is present in every strain of Salmonella examined in Shigella, and enteroinvasive Escherichia coli (EIEC) but not in other enterobacteriaceae. It is encoded near 28.5 minutes on the chromosome. A SlyA (salmolysin) has hemolytic and cytolytic activity and has a molecular weight predicted by the DNA sequence. LD.sub.50 and infection kinetics data in mice indicate that the toxin is required for virulence and facilitates Salmonella survival within peritoneal macrophages.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L21 ANSWER 22 OF 22 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 94:44553 USPATFULL
TITLE: Process for converting lipid-containing bacterial capsular polysaccharide into lipid-free polysaccharide
INVENTOR(S): Lee, Ann L., Lansdale, PA, United States
Rienstra, Mark S., Lansdale, PA, United States
Manger, Walter E., Harleysville, PA, United States
Sitrin, Robert D., Lafayette Hill, PA, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck & Co., Inc., Rahway, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5314811		19940524
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1992-909346		19920713 (7)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Griffin, Ronald W.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Bencen, Gerard H., Tribble, Jack L., Matukaitis, Paul D.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 14
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 3 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1440
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A process for converting lipid-containing bacterial capsular polysaccharide, such as lipo-polyribosyl ribitol phosphate, lipo-PRP, into lipid-free, endotoxin-free polysaccharide, such as polyribosyl ribitol phosphate, PRP, by solubilizing polysaccharide-containing powder derived from culture media of bacteria, such as Haemophilus influenzae type b, cleaving covalently bound fatty acids from the polysaccharide, and removing the lipids, and endotoxin.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

(FILE 'CAPLUS, MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, WPIDS, CONFSCI, SCISEARCH, JICST-EPLUS, JAPIO, USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 10:52:44 ON 03 MAY 2006)

L22 1248 S "APICELLA M"?/AU
L23 19139 S "EDWARDS J"?/AU
L24 62 S L22 AND L23
L25 13 S (L22 OR L23 OR L24) AND (L2 OR PLD)
L26 8 DUP REM L25 (5 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

Author(s)

L26 ANSWER 1 OF 8 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005-123122 [13] WPIDS
CROSS REFERENCE: 2002-619227 [66]
DOC. NO. CPI: C2005-040896
TITLE: New transgenic Neisseria bacterium comprising a disrupted **pld** gene and a reduced **phospholipase D** activity, useful for preventing or treating neisserial infections, such as gonorrhea.
DERWENT CLASS: B04 D16
INVENTOR(S): **APICELLA, M A; EDWARDS, J L**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (IOWA) UNIV IOWA RES FOUND
COUNTRY COUNT: 107
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2005010036	A1	20050203	(200513)*	EN	163

RW: AT BE BG BW CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR HU IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NA NL OA PL PT RO SD SE SI SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BW BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE EG ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP

KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NA
NI NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL SY TJ TM TN TR
TT TZ UA UG UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2005010036	A1	WO 2004-US22708	20040715

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2003-665990 20030919; US 2003-621184 20030715

AN 2005-123122 [13] WPIDS
CR 2002-619227 [66]
AB WO2005010036 A UPAB: 20050224
NOVELTY - A transgenic Neisseria bacterium comprising a disrupted **pld** gene, is new. The bacterium has reduced **phospholipase D** (**PLD**) activity as compared to the **phospholipase D** activity of a corresponding wild-type Neisseria.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(1) an isolated and purified polynucleotide encoding a **PLD** from a Neisseria bacterium;

(2) an isolated and purified polypeptide that is encoded by the above polynucleotide and that comprises **phospholipase D** from a Neisseria bacterium;

(3) a vaccine comprising an immunogenic amount of a **PLD** polypeptide from Neisseria, which amount immunizes a patient against a neisserial infection, in combination with a physiological, non-toxic vehicle;

(4) protecting a patient against Neisseria colonization or infection, comprising administering to the patient an amount of the vaccine mentioned above; and

(5) preventing infection or colonization of Neisseria in a patient by administering to the patient a compound that inhibits neisserial **phospholipase D**.

ACTIVITY - Antibacterial; Gynecological.
No biological data given.
MECHANISM OF ACTION - Vaccine.
USE - The composition and methods are useful for preventing or treating neisserial infections, such as gonorrhea.
Dwg.0/23

L26 ANSWER 2 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:1080507 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:54745
TITLE: Vaccine and compositions comprising a neisserial **phospholipase D** for the prevention and treatment of neisserial infections
INVENTOR(S): **Apicella, Michael A.; Edwards, Jennifer L.**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 103 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 621,184.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004253222	A1	20041216	US 2003-665990	20030919
US 2003100071	A1	20030529	US 2002-66551	20020131
WO 2005010036	A1	20050203	WO 2004-US22708	20040715

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		
US 2001-266070P	P	20010131
US 2001-310356P	P	20010806
US 2001-344452P	P	20011023
US 2002-66551	A2	20020131
US 2003-621184	A2	20030715
US 2003-665990	A2	20030919

AB The present invention provides a polypeptide, polynucleotide, vaccine, and a method of vaccination effective to immunize a mammal against a neisserial infection, e.g., an infection caused by Neisseria gonorrhoeae or Neisseria meningitidis by using a neisserial **phospholipase D** (**PLD**) polypeptide in combination with a physiol.-acceptable, non-toxic vehicle. In addition, the invention provides a transgenic Neisseria bacterium comprising a disrupted **pld** gene wherein the bacterium has reduced **phospholipase D** activity as compared to the **phospholipase D** activity of a corresponding wild-type Neisseria.

L26 ANSWER 3 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:139122 USPATFULL
TITLE: Method of removing silicon oxide from a surface of a substrate
INVENTOR(S): Hu, Xiaoming, Chandler, AZ, UNITED STATES
Craigo, James B., Tempe, AZ, UNITED STATES
Droopad, Ravindranath, Chandler, AZ, UNITED STATES
Edwards, John L., JR., Phoenix, AZ, UNITED STATES
Liang, Yong, Gilbert, AZ, UNITED STATES
Wei, Yi, Chandler, AZ, UNITED STATES
Yu, Zhiyi, Gilbert, AZ, UNITED STATES

NUMBER	KIND	DATE

Searcher : Shears 571-272-2528

PATENT INFORMATION: US 2004106296 A1 20040603
US 6806202 B2 20041019
APPLICATION INFO.: US 2002-309500 A1 20021203 (10)
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND, MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C., 1940 DUKE STREET, ALEXANDRIA, VA, 22314
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 20
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 1 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 331
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A method for removing silicon oxide from a surface of a substrate is disclosed. The method includes depositing material onto the silicon oxide (110) and heating the substrate surface to a sufficient temperature to form volatile compounds including the silicon oxide and the deposited material (120). The method also includes heating the surface to a sufficient temperature to remove any remaining deposited material (130).

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L26 ANSWER 4 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 2
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:873418 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:379737
TITLE: Gonococcal **phospholipase D** modulates the expression and function of complement receptor 3 in primary cervical epithelial cells
AUTHOR(S): **Edwards, Jennifer L.**; Entz, David D.; **Apicella, Michael A.**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Microbiology, University of Iowa, Iowa City, IA, 52242, USA
SOURCE: Infection and Immunity (2003), 71(11), 6381-6391
CODEN: INFIBR; ISSN: 0019-9567
PUBLISHER: American Society for Microbiology
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB CR3-mediated endocytosis is a primary mechanism by which Neisseria gonorrhoeae elicits membrane ruffling and cellular invasion of the cervical epithelia. The authors' data indicate that, upon infection of cervical epithelia, N. gonorrhoeae specifically releases proteins, including a **phospholipase D** (**PLD**) homolog, which facilitate membrane ruffling. To elucidate the function of gonococcal **PLD** in infection of the cervical epithelia, the authors constructed an N. gonorrhoeae **PLD** mutant. By comparative association and/or invasion assays, the authors demonstrated that **PLD** mutant gonococci are impaired in their ability to adhere to and to invade primary cervical cells. This defect can be rescued by the addition of supernatants obtained from wild-type-infected cell monolayers but not by exogenously added Streptomyces **PLD**. The decreased level of total cell association (i.e., adherence and invasion) observed for mutant gonococci is, in part, attributed to the inability of these bacteria to recruit CR3 to the cervical cell surface with extended infection. Using electron microscopy, the authors demonstrate that gonococcal **PLD** may be necessary to potentiate membrane ruffling and clustering of gonococci on the cervical cell surface. These data may be indicative of the inability of **PLD** mutant gonococci to recruit CR3 to

the cervical cell surface. Alternatively, in the absence of gonococcal **PLD**, signal transduction events required for CR3 clustering may not be activated. Collectively, the authors' data indicate that **PLD** augments CR3-mediated gonococcus invasion of and survival within cervical epithelia.

REFERENCE COUNT: 33 THERE ARE 33 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L26 ANSWER 5 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:215158 USPATFULL
TITLE: Method and apparatus for efficiently moving portions of a memory block
INVENTOR(S): Somers, Jeffrey, Northboro, MA, UNITED STATES
Alden, Andrew, Leominster, MA, UNITED STATES
Edwards, John, Clinton, MA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002116555	A1	20020822	
	US 6948010	B2	20050920	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-742989	A1	20001220	(9)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: TESTA, HURWITZ & THIBEAULT, LLP, HIGH STREET TOWER, 125 HIGH STREET, BOSTON, MA, 02110
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 23
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 6 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 687
AB The present invention relates to a method and system for transferring portions of a memory block. A first data mover is configured with a first start address corresponding to a first portion of a source memory block. A second data mover is configured with a second start address corresponding to a second portion of the source memory block sized differently from the first portion. The first portion of the source memory block is transferred by the first data mover and the second portion of the source memory block is transferred by the second data mover.

L26 ANSWER 6 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:170289 USPATFULL
TITLE: Low leakage current metal oxide-nitrides and method of fabricating same
INVENTOR(S): Yu, Zhiyi, Gilbert, AZ, UNITED STATES
Droopad, Ravindranath, Chandler, AZ, UNITED STATES
Overgaard, Corey, Phoenix, AZ, UNITED STATES
Edwards, John Leonard, JR., Phoenix, AZ, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Motorola, Inc. (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002089023	A1	20020711	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-755691	A1	20010105	(9)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: OBLON SPIVAK MCCLELLAND MAIER & NEUSTADT PC, FOURTH

FLOOR, 1755 JEFFERSON DAVIS HIGHWAY, ARLINGTON, VA, 22202
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 83
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 1 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1033
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A structure and method for forming a high dielectric constant device structure includes a monocrystalline semiconductor substrate and an insulating layer formed of a metal oxide-nitride such as M.sub.nO.sub.m-xN.sub.x, wherein M is a metallic or semi-metallic element or combination of metallic and/or semi-metallic elements and m and n are integers. Semiconductor devices formed in accordance with the present invention exhibit low leakage current density and improved chemical, thermal, and electrical stability over conventional metal oxides.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L26 ANSWER 7 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:141270 USPATFULL
TITLE: Method of removing an amorphous oxide from a monocrystalline surface
INVENTOR(S): **Edwards, John L., JR.**, Phoenix, AZ, UNITED STATES
Wei, Yi, Chandler, AZ, UNITED STATES
Jordan, Dirk C., Gilbert, AZ, UNITED STATES
Hu, Xiaoming, Chandler, AZ, UNITED STATES
Craigo, James Bradley, Tempe, AZ, UNITED STATES
Droopad, Ravindranath, Chandler, AZ, UNITED STATES
Yu, Zhiyi, Gilbert, AZ, UNITED STATES
Demkov, Alexander A., Phoenix, AZ, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): MOTOROLA, INC., Schaumburg, IL, 60196-1079 (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002072253	A1	20020613
	US 6693033	B2	20040217
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-983854	A1	20011026 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-502023, filed on 10 Feb 2000, PENDING
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: OBLON SPIVAK MCCLELLAND MAIER & NEUSTADT PC, FOURTH FLOOR, 1755 JEFFERSON DAVIS HIGHWAY, ARLINGTON, VA, 22202
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 29
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 1 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 448
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A method of removing an amorphous oxide from a surface of a monocrystalline substrate is provided. The method includes depositing a passivation material overlying the amorphous oxide. The monocrystalline substrate is then heated so that the amorphous oxide layer decomposes into at least one volatile species that is liberated from the surface.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L26 ANSWER 8 OF 8 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:384846 SCISEARCH
THE GENUINE ARTICLE: RB325

TITLE: ACCUMULATION OF PHOSPHATIDYLALCOHOL IN CULTURED-CELLS - USE OF SUBCELLULAR FRACTIONATION TO INVESTIGATE **PHOSPHOLIPASE-D** ACTIVITY DURING SIGNAL-TRANSDUCTION

AUTHOR: **EDWARDS J S (Reprint)**; MURRAY A W
CORPORATE SOURCE: FLINDERS UNIV S AUSTRALIA, SCH BIOL SCI, POB 2100, ADELAIDE, SA 5001, AUSTRALIA (Reprint)
COUNTRY OF AUTHOR: AUSTRALIA

SOURCE: BIOCHEMICAL JOURNAL, (1 JUN 1995) Vol. 308, Part 2, pp. 473-480.
ISSN: 0264-6021.
PUBLISHER: PORTLAND PRESS, 59 PORTLAND PLACE, LONDON W1N 3AJ, ENGLAND.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article; Journal
LANGUAGE: English
REFERENCE COUNT: 44
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 1995
Last Updated on STN: 1995

ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS

AB Phosphatidylalcohol accumulates as a product of a **phospholipase D** (**PLD**)-catalysed transphosphatidylation reaction in cells incubated in the presence of a primary alcohol, In the presence of ethanol the phorbol ester, phorbol 12-myristate 13-acetate (PMA), stimulated the accumulation of [H-3]phosphatidylethanol (PEth) in HeLa cells prelabelled with [H-3]palmitic acid. Radioactivity associated with PEth increased linearly during a 30 min incubation, indicating that a sustained activation of **PLD** is caused by PMA in these cells. This was accompanied by the membrane association of protein kinase C-alpha (PKC-alpha), the PKC isoform that recent studies indicate is involved in the activation of **PLD**. In similar experiments, the neuropeptide bradykinin stimulated an accumulation of PEth in 3T3 Li cells. The radioactivity associated with PEth increased to a maximal level at 30 s and plateaued after this time, suggesting that bradykinin induces only a transient activation of **PLD** in these cells. This is consistent with the effects of bradykinin on PKC-alpha, which underwent a rapid and transient association with cell membranes. The subcellular localization of PEth was examined using the technique of subcellular fractionation on Percoll density gradients to isolate organelle-enriched fractions from HeLa and 3T3 Li cells. An accumulation of [H-3]PEth was measured in the plasma-membrane (PM)-enriched fractions of both HeLa and 3T3 Li cells after incubation with PMA and bradykinin respectively. This was accompanied by a time-dependent accumulation of [H-3]PEth in the combined mitochondrial and endoplasmic reticulum (MER)-enriched fractions of both cell lines. PMA was also found to cause translocation of PKC-alpha to both the PM- and MER-enriched fractions in HeLa cells. However, bradykinin stimulated the translocation of PKC-alpha to the PM-enriched fractions only of 3T3 Li cells. The results show that **PLD** activation leads to the accumulation of PEth in both the PM and MER fractions. We therefore propose that either bradykinin activates a PM-associated **PLD** and the **PLD** reaction product is rapidly translocated to other membrane

systems or it activates an MER-associated **PLD** by a mechanism that does not involve PKC-alpha.

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:54:22 ON 03 MAY 2006

Searcher : Shears 571-272-2528

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=> d his ful

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:43:42 ON 03 MAY 2006)
               SET COST OFF

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:43:53 ON 03 MAY 2006
               E PHOSPHOLIPASE D/CN 5
L1          154 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PHOSPHOLIPASE D ?/CN

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:44:53 ON 03 MAY 2006
L2         4852 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L1 OR (PHOSPHOLIPASE OR PHOSPHO LIPASE
                OR LECITHINASE)(1W)D OR (PHOSPHATIDYLCHOLINE OR PHOSPHATIDY
                L CHOLINE)(W)(PHOSPHOHYDROLASE OR PHOSPHO HYDROLASE)
L3            8 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L2 AND NEISSER?
L4            8 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L2 AND ?NEISSER?

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:46:09 ON 03 MAY 2006

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:46:09 ON 03 MAY 2006
               D QUE L4
               D L4 1-8 .BEVSTR

     FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, WPIDS, CONFSCI, SCISEARCH,
     JICST-EPLUS, JAPIO' ENTERED AT 10:46:11 ON 03 MAY 2006
L5           11 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L4
L6            5 DUP REM L5 (6 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
               D 1-5 IBIB ABS

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:47:01 ON 03 MAY 2006
L7            2 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PLD AND NEISSER?
L8            0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L7 NOT L4

     FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, WPIDS, CONFSCI, SCISEARCH,
     JICST-EPLUS, JAPIO' ENTERED AT 10:47:23 ON 03 MAY 2006
L9            9 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L7
L10           4 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L9 NOT L5
L11           4 DUP REM L10 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
               D KWIC
               D KWIC 2-3
L12           1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L11 AND (POLYPEPTIDE OR PEPTIDE OR
               PROTEIN OR POLYPROTEIN)
               D KWIC
L13           0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L12 AND (VACCIN? OR IMMUNIS? OR
               IMMUNIZ?)

     FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 10:49:32 ON 03 MAY 2006
L14           0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (PHOSPHOLIPASE D AND NEISSERIA)/CT
               D QUE
L15           6 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (PHOSPHOLIPASE D AND BACTERIA)/CT
               D QUE
               D 1-6 .BEVERLYMED

     FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 10:50:39 ON 03 MAY 2006
L16          39 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L2 OR PLD)(L)NEISSER?
L17          39 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L16(L)(POLYPEPTIDE OR PEPTIDE OR
               PROTEIN OR POLYPROTEIN)
L18          27 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L17(L)(VACCIN? OR IMMUNIS? OR IMMUNIZ?)

L19         564 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L2 OR PLD)(S)(POLYPEPTIDE OR PEPTIDE
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               OR PROTEIN OR POLYPROTEIN)
L20          23 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L19(L)NEISSER?
L21          22 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L20(L)(VACCIN? OR IMMUNIS? OR IMMUNIZ?)

               D QUE
               D 1-22 IBIB ABS

     FILE 'CAPLUS, MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, WPIDS, CONFSCI, SCISEARCH,
     JICST-EPLUS, JAPIO, USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 10:52:44 ON 03 MAY 2006
L22        1248 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "APICELLA M"?/AU
L23       19139 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "EDWARDS J"?/AU
L24          62 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L22 AND L23
L25          13 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L22 OR L23 OR L24) AND (L2 OR PLD)
L26           8 DUP REM L25 (5 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
               D 1-8 IBIB ABS

     FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:54:22 ON 03 MAY 2006

     FILE HOME

     FILE REGISTRY
     Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file
     provided by InfoChem.

     STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES:    2 MAY 2006  HIGHEST RN 882569-16-6
     DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:   2 MAY 2006  HIGHEST RN 882569-16-6

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     * effective March 20, 2005.  A new display format, IDERL, is now    *
     * available and contains the CA role and document type information. *
     *                                                          *
     ************************************************************

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FILE LAST UPDATED: 2 May 2006 (20060502/ED)

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http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html

FILE MEDLINE
FILE LAST UPDATED: 2 MAY 2006 (20060502/UP). FILE COVERS 1950 TO DAT

On December 11, 2005, the 2006 MeSH terms were loaded.

The MEDLINE reload for 2006 is now (26 Feb.) available. For details on the 2006 reload, enter HELP RLOAD at an arrow prompt (=>). See also:

http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/
http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/nd04/nd04_mesh.html
http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/nd05/nd05_med_data_changes.ht
http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/nd05/nd05_2006_MeSH.html

OLDMEDLINE is covered back to 1950.

MEDLINE thesauri in the /CN, /CT, and /MN fields incorporate the MeSH 2006 vocabulary.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

FILE BIOSIS
FILE COVERS 1969 TO DATE.
CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS AND CHEMICAL NAMES (CNs) PRESENT
FROM JANUARY 1969 TO DATE.

RECORDS LAST ADDED: 26 April 2006 (20060426/ED)

FILE EMBASE
FILE COVERS 1974 TO 2 May 2006 (20060502/ED)

EMBASE has been reloaded. Enter HELP RLOAD for details.

EMBASE is now updated daily. SDI frequency remains weekly (default) and biweekly.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

FILE WPIDS
FILE LAST UPDATED: 2 MAY 2006 <20060502/UP>
MOST RECENT DERWENT UPDATE: 200628 <200628/DW>

Searcher : Shears 571-272-2528

DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX SUBSCRIBER FILE, COVERS 1963 TO DATE

>>> FOR A COPY OF THE DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX STN USER GUIDE,
PLEASE VISIT:
http://www.stn-international.de/training_center/patents/stn_guide.pdf

>>> FOR DETAILS OF THE PATENTS COVERED IN CURRENT UPDATES, SEE
http://scientific.thomson.com/support/patents/coverage/latestupdates/

>>> PLEASE BE AWARE OF THE NEW IPC REFORM IN 2006, SEE
http://www.stn-international.de/stndatabases/details/ipc_reform.html a
http://scientific.thomson.com/media/scpdf/ipcrdwpi.pdf <<<

>>> UPCOMING NEW DWPI: EFFECTS ON SCRIPT RUNS - SEE NEWS MESSAGE <<<

FILE CONFSCI
FILE COVERS 1973 TO 10 Apr 2006 (20060410/ED)

CSA has resumed updates, see NEWS FILE

FILE SCISEARCH

FILE COVERS 1974 TO 28 Apr 2006 (20060428/ED)

SCISEARCH has been reloaded, see HELP RLOAD for details.

FILE JICST-EPLUS
FILE COVERS 1985 TO 1 MAY 2006 (20060501/ED)

THE JICST-EPLUS FILE HAS BEEN RELOADED TO REFLECT THE 1999 CONTROLLED
TERM (/CT) THESAURUS RELOAD.

FILE JAPIO
FILE LAST UPDATED: 3 APR 2006 <20060403/UP>
FILE COVERS APRIL 1973 TO DECEMBER 22, 2005

>>> GRAPHIC IMAGES AVAILABLE <<<

>>> NEW IPC8 DATA AND FUNCTIONALITY NOT YET AVAILABLE IN THIS FILE.
USE IPC7 FORMAT FOR SEARCHING THE IPC. WATCH THIS SPACE FOR FURTHE
DEVELOPMENTS AND SEE OUR NEWS SECTION FOR FURTHER INFORMATION
ABOUT THE IPC REFORM <<<

FILE USPATFULL
FILE COVERS 1971 TO PATENT PUBLICATION DATE: 2 May 2006 (20060502/PD)
FILE LAST UPDATED: 2 May 2006 (20060502/ED)
HIGHEST GRANTED PATENT NUMBER: US7039955
HIGHEST APPLICATION PUBLICATION NUMBER: US2006090232
CA INDEXING IS CURRENT THROUGH 2 May 2006 (20060502/UPCA)
ISSUE CLASS FIELDS (/INCL) CURRENT THROUGH: 2 May 2006 (20060502/PD)
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Feb 2006
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Feb 2006